सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों का कार्य-करण

1973. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 31 अक्तूबर, 1988 के "दि इकोनोमिक टाइम्स" में "पी०एस०यूज० वर्क इन स्ट्रेट जैकेट" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उसमें प्रकाशित तथ्यों पर विचार किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार उपर्युक्त तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुये अपनी भावी योजनाओं में परिवर्तन करने पर विचार कर रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री जे० वेंगल राव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) से (घ) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्यमों को जिन विभिन्न समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ा है सरकार को उनकी जानकारी है तथा यह उनकी कार्यकुशलता को बेहतर बनाने के लिये निरन्तर यथा आवश्यक उपाय कर रही है । सरकार, शीघ्र ही सरकारी क्षेत्र संबंधी श्वेत-पत्र संसद के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेगी ।

Project for Advanced Engineering Plastic

1974. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been cleared by Government for setting up a joint venture project in Baroda for production of advanced engineering plastic and other items;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether any foreign collaboration is also involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Total crude production and refining capacity

1975. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total crude production in the country during the last five years; yearwise;

(b) what is the total refining capacity in the country during the last five years;

(c) what is the likely increase in the crude production and the refining capacity in the next five/ten years; and

(d) how does Government propose to meet the gap between demand and supply of crude?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) The details are:—

Year	Crude Production in the country (Million Tonnes)
1983-84	26.02
1984-85	28.99
1985-86	30.17
1986-87	30.50
1987-88	30.36

(b) The refining capacity during the last five years was as under:—

	Million Tonnes per annum
1-4-1983 . . .	37·80
1-4-1984 . . .	37·80
1-4-1985 . . .	45·50
1-4-1986 . . .	47·55
1-4-1987 . . .	48·70 (including 2MTPA of swing refinery)

(c) and (d) The crude production plan of ONGC and Oil India Limited and also the creation of additional refining capacity requirement for VIII Plan will be finalised alongwith the finalisation of the said Five Year Plan as a whole.

Installed capacity of private sector plants for manufacturing LPG cylinders

1976. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that against the installed capacity of 90 private sector plants licensed to manufacure 13 million LPG cylinders, the total purchases made by the petroleum companies are only 2.5 to 3 million cylinders;

(b) if so, how this gross over licensing has taken place;

(c) what steps are being taken to rectify the imbalance; and

(d) what is the amount invested in establishing the above 90 plants and what is the percentage of the excess capacity at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Based on its estimated requirements during the current year the oil industry has placed orders for nearly 2.8 million cylinders with over 80 LPG cylinder manufacturing units;

(b) The manufacture of LPG cylinders is not covered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and only registration with DGTD or the respective Directorates of Industries is required;

(c) In respect of units which do not take effective steps and are unwilling to implement the scheme within the validity period, the registration letters issued to them are being cancelled by the concerned authorities; in the case of SSI units, the provisional registration lapses at the end of three years. At present registrations for this industry are restricted to no-industry districts and special areas only;

(d) As this industry does not require an industrial licence, investment figures are not required to be furnished by these units. It has been assessed that the excess capacity in this sector at present is nearly 250—300 per cent.

Acute shortage of cooking gas supply in Andhra Pradesh

1977. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that for the last two months or so, acute shortage of cooking gas supplies despite periodical promises, is causing untold misery to housewives; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to restore full supply of L.P.G. refills to the State for timely supply to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) A backlog in supply of refills had developed temporarily in several parts of the country, including in some parts of Andhra Pradesh, recently on account of shortfall in bulk availability of LPG apart from movement, industrial relations and other operational constraints. Efforts are being made to maximize indigenous production and also augment supplies through imports to the extent feasible. The situation is being closely monitored by